

POISON FOUND IN I.O.O.F. HOME WHERE 8 DIED

Coroner Says He Expects
Two Murder Indictments
Within Week.

ABANDON BAIL PLAN FOR SUPERINTENDENT

New York, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Another day of search and investigation has made the conviction in the minds of county officials that Frederick Mors, the erstwhile porter in the German Odd Fellows Home here, who is now in the observation ward at Bellevue Hospital, told the truth when he said he had helped poison eight old and decrepit inmates because the care of them was too burdensome.

On the strength of his story, which Coroner Dunn now says is borne out by every main fact and every detail by every other porter now under arrest, the coroner expects to succeed in having two indictments returned within a week for murder.

Adam Bengert, superintendent of the home for the last two years, who is the fourth man held as a material witness, was suspended from his post today when the officials of the home talked with the three porters under arrest and heard what Bengert himself had to say in his defense.

Decides Against Bail.

Frank C. Fuchs, president of the board of directors, went from New York to White Plains today with the intention of calling Bengert out. But later he decided against the plan and agreed with Coroner Dunn that all means should be taken to prevent his being freed. For that reason no specific charge was made against him.

When Bengert talked with Dunn regarding Mors's charges he simply said Mors was crazy, that he was "gone in the head." Stray bits of information rather supported this and seemed to indicate that Mors was at least abnormal in some of his ways. The opinion is held at Bellevue that he is suffering from paranoia. But whatever Coroner Dunn concedes Mors's mental defects to be, he said to-night he had been able during the day to piece together one bit of information with another and build up what he believed was a complete substantiation of Mors's confession.

In the first place a close examination of the office desks showed that medicine bottles which opened off Bengert's office, to which Mors had a key, in this were found drugs, one bottle of which the coroner was positive contained chloroform.

The coroner believes that although only an ignorant porter in appearance Mors was a determined and clever poisoner. Among his effects at the home were found several medical treatises in German, among them a book on poisons and the section on arsenic which is said to have caused the death of one of two inmates when the home was located at Unionport. The Bronx was underserved in red ink.

In the dispensary at the home Coroner Dunn has found a bottle containing arsenic.

May Shift to Bronx.

These facts, as well as the statement by Sergt. Oswald of the New York detective force, who is working on the Bronx county end of the case, that he discovered a quantity of arsenic contained in Mors's clothes, which themselves smelt of chloroform, may bring the whole case within the jurisdiction of District Attorney Martin of the Bronx. His assistant, Seymour Albert, who examined the week last a dozen witnesses who were intimate with the three persons Mors said were murdered at Unionport and may take up the case for the coroner and examined for any trace of arsenic.

The Bronx coroner's office has no reputation of any suspicious deaths at the home.

Examination of the bodies of the five inmates supposed to have met their death by chloroform after the home was moved to Yonkers in October, Coroner Dunn said yesterday after consultation with District Attorney Weeks of Westchester, would not be undertaken. Their bodies would show no trace of the drug, it was decided.

But even without this I am sure you would have a clear case," said the coroner. "The inquiry will be concluded next week and then I will go before the grand jury with evidence to warrant the handing down of two indictments. The evidence gathered by detectives to make the case complete will be laid out in the essentials but in the minute details."

MORGAN PORCELAIN SOLD FOR AT LEAST \$3,000,000

Syndicate Back of Duvenes to
Have Pick of Famous
Collection.

The Morgan collection of Chinese porcelains which has been sold to the Duvenes brothers and which is now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, was closed to the public yesterday. This is the first step in the sale.

It became known yesterday that the Duvenes are not alone in the purchase. A back of the Duvenes and who, it is understood, will have the first opportunity to buy the best of the collection before it is offered to the public. The price paid for the collection is not less than \$3,000,000. A later announcement may put the figure at \$4,000,000.

It is certain that despite the depression in the value of art objects caused by the European war the Morgan estate will receive no less than Mr. Morgan paid. It was explained at the museum yesterday that the room was closed in order that the appraisers for the estate might figure out what the collection is worth for the purpose of settling the inheritance tax. This appraisal must be made before the actual delivery of the porcelain to the Duvenes can be made.

Directly behind the museum is the "not at home" to members of the press who called to see him regarding the report of the sale and the work of the appraisers.

Now that the actual departure of these extraordinary and rare specimens of ancient art is becoming imminent it is possible to offer some consolation to New Yorkers, who if they do not visit the Metropolitan Museum as frequently as they might at least take a peek at the collection. The galleries will not be swept absolutely clean of Chinese ceramics. The Morgan collection of porcelains is undoubtedly the most comprehensive in the world, but at the same time it can be spared by the museum. The Morgan collection, the E. C. Moore, the C. S. Smith, the Macy and other collections are rich in rare porcelains.

The 425 examples of porcelain in the Morgan collection are all pieces of the very highest order, typical of the best of every Chinese era capable in its last brilliant period. Standing out conspicuously in this collection are forty splendidly decorated vases which were among the finest in existence. A granite of five pieces made early in the reign of Kienlung is the special feature of the Morgan collection.

It contains no such spectacular rarity, however, as Mr. Morgan's red hawthorn vase, which is said to be the only one in existence, and in 1907 was valued at \$100,000. As within the last few years the Morgan collection has been sold to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and its introduction to this catalogue is an abiding story of this art.

The gem of the Morgan collection, the famous red hawthorn vase, valued at more than \$100,000. It is believed to be the only one in existence.

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CZAR'S TROOPS CROSS RAVKA, HALT GERMANS

Advancing Russians Menace
Centre of Kaiser's Army.
Says Petrograd Report.

TURN GERMAN LEFT
IN DAKHOVA FIGHT

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS.

The Cunarder Lusitania entered Liverpool yesterday flying the American flag. Her captain took this extraordinary step to protect passengers and mails from German submarines. American newspaper correspondents, reporting the incident to the British Foreign Office, were told that Great Britain claims the same right she extends by law to other nations' ships to fly flags not their own for the purpose of escaping capture by an enemy.

The text of the German decree announcing a submarine blockade of the British Isles is in the hands of the State Department. It blames the neutral countries for permitting Great Britain to cut off supplies to Germany. Despatches from Scandinavia and the Netherlands indicate that the German decree has provoked indignation in those countries.

The Russian General Staff announces further successes by the Russian armies west of Warsaw following the victory over the Germans in the great battle of Borjow. The Russians have crossed the Ravka as well as the Buzza and are opening a new battle designed to drive the Germans from Poland.

The German War Office states that the Russians are attacking unsuccessfully along the Buzza and asserts that the Germans captured 1,000 Russians and six machine guns. Fresh Russian attacks in East Prussia are mentioned.

In western Europe yesterday was uneventful, according to both German and French official announcements. France reports a slight advance in the Champagne district and the destruction of a German convoy of twenty-five wagons in the Woivre. It is stated that the French artillery was effective from Arras to Rheims.

German War Office says merely that French attacks north of Massiges, in the Champagne district, were failures, as were attacks in the Argonne.

**GERMAN LEFT TURNED;
CENTRE IMPERILED**

Russians, Crossing Ravka River,
Capture Several Trenches.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PETROGRAD, Feb. 6.—Reporting to-night on the situation west of Warsaw, the Russian General Staff confirmed an afternoon statement of progress made by the Russian troops in driving the Germans from the west bank of the Rivers Buzza and Ravka and announces the capture of new positions and new lines of trenches.

It seems evident from the official announcement that the Russian offensive is in full drive and that Russian columns are breaking the German line at numerous places along the twelve mile front about thirty miles west of Warsaw. To-day they attacked north of the village of Vilkovitz and drove the Germans to a very important position. Near Borjow they captured a long line of German trenches and took their advanced positions against counter attacks and heavy artillery fire. The text of the General Staff report was as follows:

In East Prussia, the fighting in the Inster and Scheschschuppa valleys has been very fierce.

On the battle front on the left bank of the Vistula the Russian troops have been very active. They have captured several positions and taken the village of Vilkovitz, a very important point.

Near Borjow we captured a long line of German trenches, including part of the trenches of the second line of German defence. We took six machine guns.

Attacks by the enemy between the Melosetz and Kientziny wells, in the region of the upper Vistula near Khabalovogovitz and in Galicia south of Tsenkovitz were repulsed with difficulty.

In the Carpathians there has been very stubborn fighting north of the line of Zborotrope-Mezo-Laborecz, where we continue to make progress.

In the district of Borjow the enemy delivered three unsuccessful attacks.

Take 2,000 Prisoners.

Continued on Second Page.

COL. HOUSE PEACE ENVOY, IS REPORT

To Sound Belligerents as Pres-
ident's Agent, Says Lon-
don Despatch.

The World publishes a cablegram from London this morning saying that Col. E. M. House, President Wilson's friend, who arrived in London yesterday, is understood to be on a mission which may have a powerful influence in promoting a European peace.

Although the only announcement regarding Col. House's errand is that he has been contacted by the President to effect a coordination of the various relief measures over which the United States has supervision, with particular regard to the transportation of food and money, the World's correspondent understands that he is to conduct unofficially an inquiry through the American Ambassadors at the capitals of the warring nations to learn the feelings of the several belligerents. The correspondent believes that Col. House will make no further representations offering the services of the United States as mediator.

From other sources information has been received that Col. House's errand is to endeavor to induce England and Germany to join in paying for the feeding of the Belgians, a task which is being undertaken by the United States with private enterprise. Estimates place the present cost of this humanitarian work at \$6,000,000 a month.

TRIPLE WEDDING IN OHIO.

Two Sisters and Brother Married
With One Ceremony.

WILMINGTON, Ohio, Feb. 6.—An interesting wedding ceremony was held at a farm near here this afternoon, when two sisters and a brother, the only children of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Joseph, were married. The triple wedding is the culmination of courtships begun in school. The date of the wedding was fixed during a social gathering last fall.

Miss Maude Marie Jones, 17, became Mrs. Raymond Joseph; Miss Hazel Mae Joseph, 17, became Mrs. J. L. Brown; and Miss Emma Eldora Joseph, 19, is now Mrs. J. L. Patten.

PUCCINI REASSURES BERLIN.

Not Hostile to Germany, He Says;
Leoncavallo Defiant.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PAGSA, Feb. 6.—The composer Puccini has written to the Society of Dramatic Authors in Berlin denying that he ever joined in an expression of hostility to Germany.

Leoncavallo, on the other hand, publicly associated himself with the protest against the bombardment of Rheims, the result in his case being that his opera was removed from the German repertoire.

WHY CZAR GOES TO FRONT.

Will Dispel Doubts Regarding
False Peace Proclamations.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
GERMAN aeroplane flying Russian flags recently deluged the Russian outposts with false proclamations announcing peace and warning the Russians not to fight, since the commander in chief had betrayed the Czar and was continuing the war with the object of usurping the throne.

The officers convinced the men that the proclamations were false, but the Czar is now on his way to the front with the object of dispelling any doubts that may remain in the minds of the men.

HUNT FOR COE FRUITLESS.

Detectives Are Unable to Get a
Clue.

Boston, Feb. 6.—With a full week passed since the strange disappearance of Henry C. Coe, Jr., the Standard Oil Company's salesman, detectives and police reports given out by her father-in-law, to find a reliable clue to the young man's whereabouts or the reason for his dropping from sight.

The battle which is now being fought along a front about thirty miles west of Warsaw will determine whether or not the Germans are to be rolled back to the Silesian frontier. The improbability of the Russian defence was completely demonstrated by the German defeat on February 2, 3 and 4. The battle of Borjow-Goumine probably ended, so far as this campaign is concerned, German hopes of capturing Warsaw.

Now that the Russians are back across the Buzza and are developing a flanking movement against the left wing of Von Hindenburg's armies and have forced the Ravka in the centre of the front.

SPECIAL FLORIDA EXCURSION.

Feb. 9th via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Excursion to Jacksonville and return \$22.50. S. Y. Office, 251 Fifth Ave.—Adt.

THE SUN TO-DAY CONSISTS OF SIX SECTIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

	Pages
FIRST—General News	14
SECOND—Sporting, Automobiles, Kennels	20
THIRD—Society, Resorts, Art, Drama, Music, Schools, Fashions, Problems	12
FOURTH—Pictorial Magazine and the War Illustrated	16
FIFTH—Semi-News Articles, Foreign War Features, Books, Queries	8
SIXTH—Special Features, Real Estate, Gardens, Poultry, Financial	8
Total	84

Readers of newspapers who do not receive all of these sections will confer a favor on "The Sun" by notifying the Publication Department at once by the phone (2200 Beekman) and the missing sections will be promptly forwarded if possible.

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LUSITANIA FLIES U. S. FLAG IN DASH TO LIVERPOOL TO ESCAPE FROM SUBMARINE

MISUSE OF NEUTRAL FLAG ONE OF
BASES OF GERMAN NAVAL ORDER

BRITAIN, Feb. 6 (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The complete text of the German memorandum concerning the retaliatory measures to be taken against England, as made public here to-night, places responsibility for the measure on England. It is as follows:

"Since the beginning of the present war Great Britain has carried on a mercantile warfare against Germany in a way that defies all principles of international law. It is true the British Government has announced in a number of decrees that the Declaration of London concerning naval warfare is binding on her naval forces, but in reality she has renounced the declaration in its most important particulars.

"Although her own delegates to the London conference on naval warfare recognized the constitution of the law as international law, the British Government has put a number of articles in the list of contraband which are not, or at most are only indirectly, useful for military purposes, and therefore, according to the declaration, as well as according to the universally recognized rules of international law, may not be designated as contraband. Inasmuch as she has declared subject to capture all articles of conditional contraband intended for the harbor in which they are to be unloaded or to the hostile or peaceful use to which they are to be put, she does not hesitate to violate the London Declaration, as her naval forces have seized on neutral ships German property that was not contraband, in violation of her own decrees.

"She has further, through her naval forces, taken from neutral ships numerous Germans liable to military service, and has made of them prisoners of war. Finally she has declared the entire North Sea to be an area of war, and if she has not made impossible the passage of neutral shipping through the sea between Scotland and Norway, she has made it so difficult and so dangerous that she has to a certain extent effected a blockade of neutral coasts and neutral ports. This is in violation of international law. These measures have the obvious purpose, through the illegal paralyzation of neutral commerce, not only to strike at Germany's military strength, but also at the economic life of Germany and, finally, through starvation, doom the entire population of Germany to destruction.

"The neutral Powers have generally acquiesced in the steps taken by the British Government, or at least they have not succeeded in inducing the British Government to restore the German individuals and property seized in violation of international law. In certain directions they have also aided the British measures, which are irreconcilable with the freedom of the sea, in that they have, obviously, under the pressure of England, hindered by export and transit embargoes the transit of wares for peaceful purposes to Germany. The German Government has in vain called the attention of neutral Powers to the fact that it must face the question of whether it can longer persevere in its strict observance of the rules of the Declaration of London if Great Britain is to continue its present course and the neutral Powers are to continue to acquiesce in the violations of neutrality to the detriment of Germany.

"For her violations of international law Great Britain pleads the vital interests which the British Empire has at stake and the neutral Powers seem to satisfy themselves with theoretical protests. Therefore in fact they accept the vital interests of belligerents as a sufficient excuse for every method of warfare. Germany must now appeal to these same vital interests. To its regret it sees itself forced to military measures aimed at England in retaliation against the English procedure. Just as England has designated the area between Scotland and Norway as an area of war, so Germany now declares all the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland, including the entire English Channel, as an area of war. It will thus proceed against the shipping of the enemy for this purpose beginning February 18, 1915.

"Germany will endeavor to destroy every enemy's merchant ship that is found in this area of war without its always being possible to ascertain the nature of the cargo, persons and cargoes. Neutrals are therefore warned against further entrusting crews, passengers and wares to such ships. Their attention is called to the fact that it is advisable for their ships to avoid entering this area, for even though the German naval forces have instructions to avoid violence to neutral shipping in so far as they are recognizable, in view of the misuse of neutral flags ordered by the British Government, and the contingencies of naval warfare, their becoming victims of torpedoes directed against the enemy's ships cannot always be averted.

"At the same time it is specifically noted that shipping north of the Shetland Islands, in the eastern area of the North Sea, and in a strip at least thirty sea miles in width along the Netherlands coast is not imperilled. The German Government gives such early notice of these measures that hostile as well as neutral ships may have time according to adapt their plans for landing at ports in this area of war. We may expect that the neutral Powers will show no less consideration for the vital interests of Germany than for those of England and will aid in keeping their citizens and the property of the latter from this area. This is the more to be expected, as it is to the interest of the neutral Powers to see this destructive war end as soon as possible."

**Kissed by Actress, Rumania Resents
He Sues for \$1,500**

Washington Man's Wife Saw
the Osculatory Assault
Upon Him.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—C. Mason Griffin of this city got so indignant over being kissed by fair women in a theatre here that he filed suit today for \$1,500 damages. Mr. Griffin swears that "four actresses committed an assault upon him with intent to kiss" and that one of the "Rosebuds," as the troupe terms itself, "actually succeeded in kissing him." The suit is brought against a company which produces theatrical plays.

Mr. Griffin avers that he was quietly enjoying the performance with his wife when four women left the stage, went down the aisle and, surrounding him, "did commit an assault upon him with intent to kiss." He avers that he attempted to thrust them away, but they succeeded in implanting a kiss upon him against his will. He says the action subjected him to ridicule and caused him great mental pain and distress.

WOMEN THREATEN BACHELORS.

Will Ask U. S. to Act Because Man,
Says, Killed \$5 Tax Bill.

Boston, Feb. 6.—Because Mrs. Charlotte Smith's plan to tax bachelors \$5 yearly has again been killed in the Legislature, the Woman's Homestead Association has adopted resolutions saying that as Massachusetts lawmakers will not act on the "bachelors' increase of single men who have plural wives we appeal to the Federal Government for aid and a stricter enforcement of the law against the white slave traffic."

The association will publish a pamphlet, it is said, "giving in detail facts and statistics of investigation which show the necessity that some legislative measures must be enacted to protect the morality of our women and the State from becoming depopulated and childless."

ONLY 56 HOURS TO HAVANA.

Atlantic Coast Line "Florida and West Indian RAILWAY." All Florida resorts reached. A Ltd. Trains Daily. Office 1215 B'way—Adt.

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